CLAIMS

1. A method for producing a fluorine-containing organic compound represented by the formula (7):

R-Fm (7)

wherein R represents a substituted or unsubstituted saturated hydrocarbon group, or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group and m represents an integer satisfying the inequality: $1 \le m \le n$,

which comprises reacting a fluorinating agent represented by the formula (1):

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wherein R^1 and R^3 are the same or different, and represent an optionally substituted alkyl group,

 R^2 , R^4 and R^5 are the same or different, and represent a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group,

x satisfies $0 \le x \le 1$, and

 \mathbf{Y}^{T} represents a monovalent anion other than a fluoride ion,

with an organic compound of the formula (6):

R-Ln (6)

wherein R is the same as defined above, L represents a

leaving group and n represents an integer of 1 or more.

- 2. The method according to claim 1, wherein R is the optionally substituted saturated hydrocarbon group.
- 3. The method according to claim 1, wherein R is the optionally substituted aromatic group.

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- 4. The method according to claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein L is a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, an iodine atom, a nitro group, a sulfo group, an optionally substituted alkylsulfonyloxy group, an optionally substituted arylsulfonyloxy group, an optionally substituted alkylcarbonyloxy group or an optionally substituted arylcarbonyloxy group.
- 5. The method according to claim 1, wherein the fluorinating agent of the formula (1) is an anhydrous salt.
- 6. The method according to claim 1, wherein the fluorinating agent is an adduct of methanol, water or both.
 - 7. The method according to any one of claims 1-6, wherein X is 1.
- 8. The method according to any one of claims 1-6, wherein X satisfies 0<X<1.</p>
 - 9. The method according to claim 8, wherein X satisfies 0.4 < X < 0.9.
 - 10. The method according to claim 1 or 8, wherein the monovalent anion represented by Y^- is a halide ion, a borate ion, a phosphate ion, an antimonate ion, a sulfonate

ion, a nitrate ion, a carbonate ion, a carboxylate ion or an amide ion.

- 11. The method according to claim 10, wherein Y is Cl or Br.
- 12. The method according to claim 1, wherein n represents 1, 2 or 3.
 - 13. An imidazolium salt anhydride represented by the formula (1):

$$R^{5}$$
 R^{1}
 R^{2}
 R^{4}
 R^{3}
 $(F^{-})_{x} (Y^{-})_{1-x}$

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wherein R^1 and R^3 are the same or different, and represent an optionally substituted alkyl group,

 R^2 , R^4 and R^5 are the same or different, and represent a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group,

x satisfies $0 < x \le 1$, and

 Y^{-} represents a monovalent anion other than a fluoride ion,

provided that excepting in a case that when \mathbf{x} represents 1, either R^1 or R^3 represents a methyl group and the other represents an ethyl group.

14. An imidazolium salt of the formula (1):

wherein R^1 and R^3 are the same or different, and represent an optionally substituted alkyl group,

 R^2 , R^4 and R^5 are the same or different, and represent a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group, x satisfies 0 < x < 1, and

Y represents a monovalent anion other than a fluoride ion.

- 15. The imidazolium salt according to claim 13, wherein the monovalent anion represented by Y is a halide ion, a borate ion, a phosphate ion, an antimonate ion, a sulfonate ion, a nitrate ion, a carbonate ion, a carboxylate ion or an amide ion.
 - 16. An imidazolium salt of the formula (5):

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wherein R^1 and R^3 are the same or different, and represent an optionally substituted alkyl group,

 R^2 , R^4 and R^5 are the same or different, and represent a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group,

Z represents a chloride ion or a bromide ion, and x satisfies 0<x<1.</pre>

17. The imidazolium salt according to claim 13, 14, 15 or 16, wherein X satisfies 0.4<X<0.9.

18. A method for producing an imidazolium salt of the formula (3):

$$R^{5}$$
 R^{1}
 R^{2}
 R^{4}
 R^{3}
 $(F^{-})_{x}$
 $(CI^{-})_{1-x}$
(3)

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wherein R^1 and R^3 are the same or different, and represent an optionally substituted alkyl group,

 R^2 , R^4 and R^5 are the same or different, and represent a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group, and

x satisfies $0 < x \le 1$,

which comprises reacting an imidazolium chloride represented by the formula (2):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^5 & R^1 \\
 & & \\
R^4 & & \\
 & & \\
R^3 & & \\
\end{array}$$

wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 and R^5 are as defined above, with a silver fluoride.

19. The method according to claim 18, wherein the

silver fluoride is a monovalent silver fluoride.

20. A method for producing an imidazolium salt represented by the formula (5):

wherein R^1 and R^3 are the same or different, and represent an optionally substituted alkyl group,

 R^2 , R^4 and R^5 are the same or different, and represent a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group,

 Z^- represents a chloride ion or a bromide ion and x satisfies $0 < x \le 1$,

which comprises reacting an imidazolium salt of the formula (4):

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wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 and Z^- are as defined above, with potassium fluoride in methanol.

21. Use of the alkyl-substituted imidazolium salt according to claim 20 as a fluorinating agent.